

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Second Berkshire Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2003.

Residents of Second Berkshire Representative District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2003, there were 115,896 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 2.3% (2,676) of these admissions reside in the Second Berkshire Representative District. 2% (54) of admissions from the Second Berkshire Representative District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2003, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the Second Berkshire Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 67% were male and 33% were female.
- 51% were between the ages of 30-49.
- 88% were white non-Latino, 6% were black non-Latino, 4% were Latino, and 3% were other racial categories.
- 57% were never married, 16% were married, and 28% reported not to be married now.
- 24% had less than high school education, 52% completed high school, and 24% had more than high school education.
- 26% were employed.
- 9% were homeless.
- 41% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Second Berkshire Representative District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2003					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	58 %	15%	9%	3%	9%
State	43%	38%	6%	4%	4%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY 1995 – FY 2003 Second Berkshire Representative District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	1,810	1,625	657	346	505	143	99
FY '96	1,642	1,425	636	291	440	152	104
FY '97	1,756	1,521	610	349	383	189	117
FY '98	2,439	2,071	898	426	600	284	153
FY '99	2,542	2,204	1,005	556	700	386	241
FY '00	2,584	2,206	1,040	536	626	441	289
FY '01	2,586	2,173	1,024	560	611	480	270
FY '02	2,574	2,180	1,095	626	710	540	253
FY '03	2,676	2,213	1,049	662	783	631	314

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Second Berkshire Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

